

The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, August 15 1704

London, August 14.
To day arriv'd a Mail from Holland, which brought the following Letter, Printed at the Hague.

High and Mighty Lords,
I Had the Honour to write to your High Mightinesses on Sunday last the 10th instant, to inform you of the Resolution we had taken to lay Siege to Ingolstadt, and of the Situation of the Enemy; the same Night at 11 a Clock we had Intelligence that they had pass'd the Danube at Lauingen, whereupon I order'd General Chnrchill at midnight to advance with 20 Battallions that had pass'd the Danube the day before, and reinforce Prince Eugene; and at 3 a Clock in the Morning I march'd with the rest of the Army, part of which, to make the greater Expedition, took the same Route as did General Churchill, and the Horse with the first Line of the Foot pass'd the Lech at Rain and the Danube at Donawert. We joyn'd Prince Eugene that Night, and encamp'd with the Right at Apperzhofen and the Left at Munster, with design to take Post in this Camp of Hochster; but Prince Eugene and I advancing with 40 Squadrons to take a View of it, found the Enemy were in possession of it: Whereupon we took a Resolution to march and attack them, which we did yesterday; The Army began to move at 2 in the Morning, which the Enemy did not expect. We came in sight of each other at 6 a Clock; between 8 and 9 the Cannon began to play on both sides; but the Enemies having 2 Rivulets before them, as also a kind of Morass, the Horse was oblig'd to file off, and Prince Eugene had a great Compas to fetch, so that it was 1 a Clock before we were close engag'd. The Enemies form'd themselves into 2 Bodies, the Elector of Bavaria and the Marshal de Marfin commanded the Left, and the Marshal de Tallard the Right; I had the latter to deal with. The Action soon grew hot, and lasted till Sun-set, when it pleas'd God to grant the Allies a very great and compleat Victory. It is impossible to express the Bravery of our Troops, as well of the Generals and Officers, as of the Soldiers, who deserve all the Praise that can be given them; the Horse were oblig'd to return to the Charge 4 or 5 times; but time will not permit me to be particular. The Enemy's whole Army was put to the Rout; we made a great Slaughter among them; and have taken their Camp, with their Cannon and Ammunition. Our Left, where I was, drove above 30 Squadrons into the Danube, where we saw most of them perish, and took the Marshal de Tallard with several General Officers Prisoners. In the Village of Bleinem, which the Enemy had fortified, I made 26 Battallions and 12 Squadrons Prisoners at Discretion. We took besides a great Number of Standards and Colours.
I am not yet inform'd of the Particulars of what pass'd on the Right; but the good Conduct of Prince Eugene and the Bravery of his Troops, shone with peculiar Lustre this glorious day. I could not defer congratulating your High Mightinesses on this Occasion; referring you to Collonel Panton one of my Adjutants General, who having been in the

Action, can give you all the Particulars by Word of Mouth. I am, &c.
From the Camp at Hochster, Aug. 14. 1704. Marlborough.

There are other Relations of this Battle in the Prints that came by this Mail; but seeing they agree in the main with this Letter, and cannot be deem'd so Authentick, we forbear to insert them; but think it sufficient to add, that the Marshal de Tallard was taken as he was swimming the Danube, by a Captain of the Hessian Troops, Aid de Camp to the Hereditary Prince of Hesse; That Messieurs la Valliere, de Monperon, de Blaubaek, de Haute Seville, and 12 other General Officers were taken; as were also 1500 Officers, and 14000 Soldiers, (being mostly of the Flower of the French Troops). That 10000 were kill'd on the Field of Battle, and that the Elector of Bavaria got off with only 8 Battallions and 15 Squadrons; and that 90 Pieces of Cannon were found in the Enemy's Camp.

The 12 Squadrons and 28 Battallions taken Prisoners of War in the Village of Bleinem by the Duke of Marlborough, are these following.

Dragoons.	Squad.	Infantry.	Batt.
Mestre de Camp Gen.	3	Provencois	1
La Reine	3	Languedoc	1
Vasai	3	Blelois	2
Rouen	3	Argentois	1
		Surlaubien	2
	12	St. Segonde	2
		Loissois	1
		Boulonnois	1
Infantry.	Batt.	Moron	1
De Navarre	3	Monfort	2
De Santerre	2	Royal	2
Gredre Allemand	2		
Ouife	2		
Artois	2		26

The Names of the Officers of the English Troops, already known to be kill'd or wounded in this Battle are these that follow,

Officers Kill'd.	Officers Wounded.
Collonel White.	Lieutenant Col. Peyton.
Collonel Fetherstone.	Collonel Row.
Connoway.	Ja. Dormer.
Coote.	Captain Pocock.
Odiar.	Lord Mordaunt.
Lieutenant Groveir.	Lord North and Gray.
Major Creed.	Reves.
Philip Dormer.	Campion.
Major Shinfield.	Lord Forbes.
Sir J. Sands.	Captain Cookeman.
Captain Dawes.	Collonel Britain.
Captain Cavendish.	Cunningham.
Collonel White.	Lloyd.
Major Cornwallis.	Collonel Levingstone.
Major Cambell.	Captain Windham.
Cornet Thompson.	Lieutenant Burton.
Crusoe.	Tim. How.
Captain Shute.	Captain Gaston.
Cornet Sanders.	Major Armstrong.
Cornet Forester.	Duff.
Paine.	Quatter Master Lawrence.
	Strepenson.
	Edmonds.

London,

London, August 14. We have receiv'd the following Account of the taking of Gibraltar by Sir George Rooke.

It being resolv'd in a Council of War held in the Bay of Tetuan, to attempt the taking of Gibraltar, the Fleet sail'd and arriv'd before that Place the 21st of July; immediately a Body of Marines and Seamen were landed on the Neck of Land to the Northward of the Town, and were commanded by the Prince of Hesse Darmstadt; The Place was summon'd, but Answer was return'd by the Garrison, that they would Sacrifice their Lives in defending it for their rightful King; whereupon a Squadron of Ships were order'd to batter it, which they did, and the Land Forces pushing on at the same time, the Garrison offer'd to surrender the 24th, and Articles of Capitulation were agreed on in the following Terms.

1. That the Garrison, both Officers and Soldiers, may depart with their Arms and necessary Baggage, and the Soldiers to have what they can carry on their Shoulders; and the Officers and Gentlemen of the Town, may also carry their Horses with them, and Boats for their things, if they have occasion for them.
2. That they may take out of the Garrison three pieces of Brass Cannon of different sizes, with 12 Charges of Powder and Ball.
3. That they may take Provisions of Bread, Wine, and Flesh, for six days march.
4. That none of the Officers Baggage be search'd, altho' it be in Chests or Trunks, and that the Garrison depart in three days, and such of their Necessaries as they cannot carry out with them may be afterwards sent for: And that they shall have the liberty and use of some Carts.
5. That such Inhabitants of the Town as are willing to remain, shall have the same Privilege as they enjoy'd in the time of Charles the 2d, and their Rights and Religion to remain untouch'd, upon Condition they take the Oath of Fidelity to their Legitimate King and Master Charles the 3d.
6. That they shall discover all their Magazines of Powder and Ammunition, or Provisions or Arms that may be in the City.
7. That all French-men, or Subjects of the French King, be excepted and excluded from any part of these Capitulations, and all their Effects to be seiz'd, and their Persons made Prisoners of War.

Aug. 14.

To day arriv'd a Mail from Lisbon, in which came the following Letter.

Estremoz, July 25. His Grace the Duke of Schomberg receiv'd Orders on Monday last for the English Forces to march incessantly into the other Province to joyn the Forces there. The Duke having given Orders for the March of the several Regiments from their respective Quarters to Abrantes, left Villa Visiôla the same Evening, and took the direct Road to Lisbon: Yesterday Morning Colonel Duncanson's Regiment came hither from Redondo. In the Evening Major General Lloyd went away, and the Earl of Portmore's Regiment march'd out of Town; And this Evening Lieutenant General Wyndham with the rest follow'd, viz. the English Horse and Dragoons that were here, and the Regiments of Colonel Blood and Colonel Duncanson. Dom Juan de Lancaster return'd on Tuesday last from his Expedition into Spain; he march'd from hence on that day sevenight with about 1000 Portuguese Horse, and 160 of Harvey's, and 60 of the Royal Regiment of Dragoons: At Olivenza he took along with him a Regiment of Foot, and march'd 3 Leagues from that Place to Barquerota belonging to the Spaniards. This Town was only defended by the Castle, he summon'd them to surrender immediately, and threaten'd to send the English who should lay their Town in Ashes and put them all to the Sword, if they did not: They fir'd 3 or 4 Shot and then yielded. There was no Garrison found but the Inhabitants; the 2 Troops of Spanish Horse which

they expected to have met with there, having notice of their approach made their escape. Dom Juan rais'd 7000 Crowns Contribution for 3 Houses which were burnt in this Province; And after having proclaim'd Charles the 3d. King of Spain, and made the Inhabitants take an Oath of Allegiance to him, he retir'd with his Troops. He presented Capratt Peke who commanded the English, with a Horse, and distributed among the English Troopers and Dragoons six Testons a Man.

Plymouth, August 11. Yesterday came in a Middleborough Privateer of 18 Guns, and brought in with her a French Privateer of 12 Guns. This Evening came in Her Majesty's Ships the Hazardeux and Rupert, and under their Convoy about 80 Sail of Merchant Ships from Portugal, most of them English, bound for London, had near 5 Weeks passage.

Yarmouth, August 11. Yesterday and this day came into our Roads the laden Fleet from Newcastle, which they say was, when they came out from thence, about 300 Sail, under Convoy of Her Majesty's Ships the Assistance, Solebay, and Queenborough, and 'tis judg'd there is near 200 Sail for the River of Thames, they report, that 2 of the Fleet are taken, one belonging to Whitby, and the other to Scarborough. Here is also Her Majesty's Ship the Rochester.

London, August 15.

Yesterday Stocks were as follows, Bank 131 & a qr. New Comp. 255 & a half. Shares 27. Old Comp. 134. Million Bank 90. Sword Blades 85 & a qr. African 19 & a half.

For the Benefit of the Box-keepers, and Door-keepers. Acted but once these several Years.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Tuesday being the 15th of August, will be presented the last reviv'd Play call'd, The Emptress of Morocco. As it was acted several times at Court by Persons of Great Quality, for the Entertainment of his late Majesty K. Charles II. With all the Scenes that were originally used when it was acted at the Theatre, viz. The Fleet of Ships, the Hell Scene, in which the Masquerade was perform'd, and the Gaunches whereon Crimelha was executed. With several Entertainments of Singing, and variety of serious and Grotesque Dancing, (viz. A Dance in Imitation of Mademoiselle D'Subigny by the Devonshire Girl. A Fury's Dance by Mr. Laferry, Mr. Cottine, and Mr. Lucas. And Toller's Ground between her and Mr. Cottine.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, to-morrow being Wednesday the 16th of August, will be presented a Comedy call'd, The Miser. Writ by the Ingenious Mr. Shadwell, late Poet Laureat. With several Entertainments of Singing, particularly by a Gentleman who never perform'd on the Stage before; With variety of Dancing, viz. A Harlequin Man and Woman by Monsieur Laferry and the Devonshire Girl, with the Quakers Dance, and the Country Farmer's Daughter by her. The Part of Bellamour to be perform'd by Mr. Phillips, who play'd Chamount in the Orphan amongst the Oxford Gentlemen, and speaks a new Prologue to the Town, in being for his own Benefit.

Lost since the 9th of June last, a Note of Mr. Richard Soame for 200 l. dated the 7th of September 1702. payable to Mr. Nath. French or Order three Months after Date, endorsed by Mr. Nath. French and Mr. John Dengley; Whoever brings the said Bill to Mr. William Fordham Goldsmith at the Golden Buck in Lombard-street shall have a Guinea Reward, Payment being stop'd; or if offer'd in Payment or Discount, you are desir'd to stop it, and give notice to the said Mr. William Fordham Goldsmith in Lombard-street, and you shall have a Guinea Reward.

A most excellent Plaster for Corns, not only presently removing the Anguish thereof, but likewise quite deadning them to the root, insensibly and safely, as hath been happily experienced by many. Is to be had only at Mr. Scampton's at the Angel over against the Mermaid Tavern in Cornhill, at Mr. Osborn's at the Rose and Crown the East corner under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and at Mr. Girard's at the three Flower-de-Luces near Northumberland-House by Charing-Cross Toy-shops, at 1 s. per Box, seal'd up with a Cupid floating upon the Sea, with this Motto, Art find Means. Beware of a Counterfeit, for such is abroad, the True (prepared by the first Author) which hath met with such Approbation. Is only to be had at the places above said, and no where else.

††† A Doctor in Physick, Cures all the Degrees, and Indispositions, in Venereal Persons, and by a most easie, safe, and expeditious Method: He likewise gives his Advice in all Diseases, and Prescribes a Cure. Dr. Harborough (a Graduate Physician) in Great Knight-Rider-street, near Doctors-Commons.

This day is publish'd,

A Dialogue berwixt a Presbyterian Minister and a Gentleman of Episcopal Perswasion, concerning Separation from the Church, as now establish'd in the Kingdom of Scotland. Printed for George Sawbridge in Little-Britain.